

EVENING TELEGRAPH.

10 CENTS PER WEEK

DIXON, ILLINOIS WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 28, 1886

NUMBER 720

S. G. AUSTIN & CO

CARPETS.

Rather early for carpets—some prudent people are buying them all the same.

We are displaying a perfect assortment of

Velvet Auxministers

Body Brussels,

Tapestry Brussels,

All Wool Ingrains,

Tapestry Ingrains,

Hall and Stair.

Hemp and Rag

CARPETS.

S. G. AUSTIN & CO

—L. R. Hawley informs our horse reporter that he has a young trotter that indicates great speed early in life; which will be tracked this spring for the full races.

"I'll take a small piece of the leg, please," said a freight car to 11 year old Andy Brooke, of Clinton. And it did. The leg was amputated three inches below the knee.—*Morrison Herald.*

—Mr. Blaine declines to believe that President Cleveland invented the phrase "innocuous desuetude." Mr. Blaine always was a generous, kind-hearted man, disposed to think naught but good of his neighbor.

Ichthyological Professor—"Mr. Smart, which fish is the most intellectual?" Mr. Smart—"I should say, sir, the sculpin, because it is nearly all head." Professor—"But you seem to forget, Mr. Smart, that its head is nearly all mouth."—*Boston Transcript.*

—"St. Nicholas," that charming magazine for young folks, is on our table for the coming month of May. It is as usual filled with choice reading and elegant illustrations. Century Co., publishers, Union Square, New York. Only three dollars a year.

—The county supervisors were called for the present meeting with the expectation that they would do no other business except organize, but last evening a resolution was passed that they would to-day audit such claims as were presented and they have been at that work.

—The suit which has occupied so much time in the circuit court at the present term is at last drawing to a close. The evidence was closed at noon to-day and Sherwood Dixon, attorney assisting the O'Brien brothers for the prosecution, is addressing the jury as we go to press this afternoon.

—The Norristown Herald now gives a western man credit for having applied for a pension on the ground that he was badly injured by a Confederate "ram" during the war. Investigation showed that he was a sutler in the army, and while out on a foraging expedition with some of the boys, was painfully butted through a fence by an old sheep of the male persuasion, the property of a Confederate officer. His story was true enough, but—

—The Easter Egg-breaking ceremony at the Lutheran church last evening was a very pleasant occasion. The music was good and the egg-breaking operation was performed with such skill that the beholders were impressed with the idea that the Breakmaster-in-chief has been in the business all his life. But all performed their parts so well that we will not select any for special personal mention. About sixty dollars was the total receipts. The eggs yielded forty eight dollars.

ILLUSTRATED GRAPHIC NEWS.—This enterprising pictorial weekly will begin May with a brighter and livelier issue than ever. Among the attractive and interesting features of this May 1st number, will be a new Spring heading for its spring overcoat (colored cover,) with a handsome frontispiece. The title page will be devoted to the Entry of the Apache Indians into Fort Marion, Fla., as prisoners of the United States; a double-page supplement—Opening of the Circus Season, and a series of illustrations showing the work of the Terrible Cyclone in Minnesota, which laid waste two entire towns. The Soldiers' Monument, dedicated at Montgomery, Ala., April 28th, will be pictured, together with a General View of Charleston, West Virginia's Capital; the new Capital and Government Buildings at Denver, Colorado; Portraits at the new Chinese Minister and Ex-Congressman Whitthorn, successor to U. S. Senator Jackson, of Tennessee, and other pleasing pictures. A grand May number will appear May 8th, including a magnificent double colored supplement. Send orders to Chicago, only \$4 per year.

Unclaimed letters remaining in Dixon post office week ending April 24th, '86.

Beck, Geo. P.	Brown, Mollie
Borner, Adam	Burger, Fred
Crimin, Mrs.	Conner, Math
Drue, J. P.	Daley, Francis P.
Dietz, Charles	Gans, James
Jordan, F. E.	Martin Orlando
Morgan, Mrs. D. D.	Myers, Mrs. E.
Naal, Mary	Neltz, J. H.
Ray Emma	Loebe, Fe
Weedman, Mrs. Geo.	Wheeler, Eugene
Eastman or Eastbeck, Anna.	

* Foreign.

MARY A. CAMP, P. M.

Tillson & Hayden

Have just received their fifth invoice of new spring wall paper. It is truly a model of beauty and art. Call and see.

—The Board of Supervisors met yesterday and organized by again appointing Captain Frost, of Bradford, Chairman. This morning the chair announced the following committees:

On Equalization: McMahon, Oberhelman, Judd, Dunn, Graves, Wood, Tompkins and Thompson.

Finance: Wood, Dysart, Tompkins, Oberhelman and Smith.

Claims: Gray, McKevitt, Dunn, Thummel and Hetler.

Alms House: Bly, Piper, Tompkins, Graves and Fitzpatrick.

Pauper Claims: Betz, Friel, McKinstry, Adrien and Judd.

Salaries: Thompson, McKevitt, Fitzpatrick, Hill and Thummel.

Roads: Friel, Fitzpatrick and Judd.

Town Accounts: Piper, Fitzpatrick and Oberhelman.

Building: Hetler, Friel, Dysart, McKinstry and Smith

Election: Dysart, McKinstry, McMahon, Hill and Thummel.

Rules: Frost, Dysart, McKinstry and Bly.

A special meeting of Dixon Post No. 299, G. A. R. will be held Monday evening, May 3th, for the purpose of making arrangements for Memorial Day, May 31. All comrades are requested to be present.

By order.

Attest, C. W. DEY, B. F. STEWART, Ajt. Commander.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Fifty coal-handlers on the docks at Cleveland quit work on a strike for 14 cents per ton.

The sentries at East St. Louis report having fired twelve times at prowlers on Monday night.

The nomination of R. S. Dement to be surveyor general of Utah has been reported adversely to the senate.

Workmen at Hillsboro, Ill., struck oil and gas at a depth of 436 feet, as also a promising vein of coal.

Eight car-loads of grass cattle from Texas arrived at the Chicago stock yards Tuesday, being the first of the season.

The mayor of Chicago brands as a forgery a telegram with his signature tendering substantial aid to Mrs. Gray, the boycotted baker of New York.

D. H. Scott, who committed forgery to the amount of \$30,000 on a bank at Winipeg, has been brought back from Mexico, where the authorities surrendered him.

A jury in Baltimore convicted Capt. A. H. Brotherton of conspiring to wreck the brig O. B. Stillman. The penalty is ten years' imprisonment and a fine of \$10,000.

An Alton train which arrived at Lamont, Ill., Tuesday evening was stoned by tramps who had been put off by the conductor.

Five windows of the chair-car were smashed but no passenger was seriously injured.

A cattle company of St. Louis has leased over 2,000,000 acres of grazing land in the British Northwest territory for twenty-one years without taxation. The transfers of this land are from her majesty the queen.

There was held at Toledo Tuesday a reunion of the survivors of the wreck of the steamboat Sultana, which occurred twenty-one years ago near Memphis, by which about 1,000 Ohio and Indiana soldiers lost their lives, after being released from Confederate prisons.

About 1,000 horsemen gathered yesterday at Belle Meade farm, near Nashville, to participate in Gen. Harding's sale of yearlings.

Lude Blackburn was purchased by the Dwyer brother for \$1,000. A full sister to Tyrant was sold to John Mackey for \$3,000. The sale realized \$38,125.

The Late New Jersey Tragedy.

HARMONY, N. J., April 28.—Mrs. Fannie Smith, the woman who tried to brain her children with an ax, killing one and mortally wounding another, died at 4 o'clock Tuesday. She passed a restless night, and begged her physician to let her die, as she had no desire to live. She begged that her husband might come to her bedside as she wished to ask his forgiveness. She inquired for the condition of her children and expressed a hope that they would recover. The boy, Rufus, is no better and his death is hourly expected. The girls are about the same and may possibly recover. The father is completely prostrated by this second blow, and fears are entertained for his safety.

At a sale of autographs in New York last week two letters by George Washington, written before he became President, fetched \$51 each, and one by Martha Washington \$151. Letters by Charles Dickens and Thomas Carlyle brought \$30 each. A page of Washington Irving's manuscript of his "Life of Washington" sold for \$54. A letter of Edgar A. Poe went at \$45, and one by Lafayette for \$101.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

House to rent on Second street. Convenient to business.

720tf SHERWOOD DIXON.

For Sale Cheap.

One black horse. Enquire of E. C. UNDERWOOD.

714

For Rent.

A new house on Bridge street, North Dixon. Enquire of

Every family should have a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for use during the summer. It's prompt use has saved untold suffering, many lives and many doctor bills. It is the acknowledged standard, and can always be depended upon, besides it is pleasant to take. It is put up in 25 cent, 50 cent and one dollar bottles. Sold by Turney & Hennessy. d&wyl

A good rule is to take the right medicine at the right time. Diseases that may prove dangerous are easily cured then, which is undoubtedly the case with all diseases having their origin in costiveness, bilious disorders and impure blood. St. Patrick's Pills are the best treatment and are a certain cure. 25 cents, of Turney & Hennessy. 847yl

Painting and Papering.

Charles Kelly is prepared to do all sorts of work in the line of papering, painting, paper hanging, etc.

699tf

Sewing.

Miss Rose Jackson, house on 5th, west of Peoria street, is prepared to do sewing and dressmaking at her home or by the day. Prices reasonable.

679m6.

Barber Shop and Bath Rooms.

D. M. Luker, at the Nachusa House barber shop and bath rooms is always on hand and ready to serve customers.

By the use of Buckingham's Dye, the whiskers may be easily made a permanent, natural brown, or black, as desired.

Tilson & Hayden would specially recommend to the ladies Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets. As a laxative they have no equal. They are guaranteed to cure Chronic Constipation, Dyspepsia, and all disease arising from a deranged stomach. With the free use of the Tablets, Sick Headache is impossible.

598yl

If your Gasoline stove don't burn right send it down to Atkins & Bennett, Water street. They will put it in first class running order. Lawn mowers sharpened and repaired.

708tf

House Cleaning.

C. Jackson will attend promptly to orders sent through the post office for house cleaning work.

709w2

Stove Store Room.

I am prepared to take your stoves and place them in a good dry store room for the summer, at reasonable rates.

708tf E. A. BODWELL.

Tillson & Hayden wish to make an assertion, which they can back with a positive guarantee. It is all about Acker's Blood Elixir. [We claim for it superior merits over all other remedies of its kind, and guarantee for it a positive and sure cure for Rheumatism, Syphilis and all blood disorders. It frees the skin from spots and disease, and leaves the complexion clear. Ask us about it.

598yl

Patent Pavement.

Michael Jordan, Esq., has purchased the right to make and lay the Schillinger improved concrete pavement in Lee county, and [those who desire such work can call on him for estimates. There is no further controversy as to the rights of parties under patent.

Wanted 100 Stoves.

If you want your stoves stored away give me a call. I have a good dry room and will give prompt attention to all calls.

708ml CHAS. ANDRES.

Galvanized.

Remember that Chas. Andres makes a specialty of galvanized iron eave troughs, conductors, ice box linings, smoke stacks of all kinds, tin roofing. All work warranted and prices low.

713ml.

Blooming Plants.

House and bedding plants of all kinds at Pankhurst's Green House, open to the public from Monday morning until Saturday night. Call.

713w4.

Ask your dealer for Dec's ninety-eight per cent. powdered lye and Silver Moon stove polish.

705tf.

Quantity in medicine is no indication of value. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is concentrated and powerful; requires a smaller dose, and is more effective, dose for dose, than any other Sarsaparilla. It is the best of all blood medicines.

Wood.

Good dry wood for sale, \$4.00 delivered. M. McROBERTS.

Watch for it! The first symptoms of true croup is hoarseness, and if Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is freely given at once and the dose frequently repeated the dread disease may be entirely prevented and all danger and anxiety avoided. Sold by Turney & Hennessy.

Plow Repairing.

The Orvis Plow shops are now in operation for repairing plows and other farming implements.

700w2.

To Rent.

Two dwelling houses to let. Enquire at the residence of MAJ. J. A. WATSON.

715

Plants.

Early cabbage, white plume celery and choice tomato and cauliflower plants, for sale at Pankhurst's.

713w2.

Announcements.

I HEREBY announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Clerk, subject to the action of the Republican Convention to be held at Amboy, June 7th 1886.

d & wtf

[CHAS. H. GARDNER.

J. N. HYDE desires to announce to his friends in Lee County that he will be a candidate before the Republican Convention, to assemble on the 7th day of June, for Clerk of the County Court.

I HEREBY announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Clerk, subject to the action of the Republican Convention, to be held at Amboy, June 7th, '86.

d&w JAMES H. THOMPSON.

I am a candidate for re-election to the office of County Judge, subject to the action of the Republican Convention.

Dixon, Ill., April 19th, 1886.

d&w R. S. FARRAND.

I AM a candidate for re-election, to the office of County Superintendent of schools, subject to the action of the Republican Convention.

SAMUEL J. HOWE.

Tillson & Hayden

LEADERS IN

FINEST WALL PAPER

PAINTS, OILS

—AND—

CURTAINS!

670ml

Dixon Opera House!

Friday Ev'g, April 30

THIRD GRAND ENTERTAINMENT

—BY—

SMITH'S

Concert

Orchestra

A program of the most

Carefully Selected Music

will be rendered. A Rare Treat is promised. Lower floor reserved for dancing.

ADMISSION to gallery 25 cents. Seats secured at Theo. J. Hyde & Co's.

KELLER'S KALSOINE!

The best known wall finish.

ANY ONE CAN USE IT.

Call and see Sample Card of Beautiful Tints. Sold only by

B. B. HIGGINS

DUNLAP BLOCK

—IN—

GENT'S STIFF

HATS!

Just arrived at the

Hat Store.

Brown, Black and Pearl Colors

KANSAS

If you want information send for a sample copy of "THE KANSAS HOME." Address WATSON & THAPP, Topeka, Kansas.

713w4

LONG AND SHORT OF IT.

DISCUSSION IN THE SENATE OF CUL- LUM'S RAILWAY BILL.

Ohio Legislative Literature Criticized by Senator Payne—Good-Bye to the Chinese Minister—Confirmations—Grave Charge Against Rosecrans—The Ker Case—Telephonic.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 28.—Long and short hauls was the subject that captured the attention of the senate Tuesday, the discussion coming up on Camden's amendment to Culum's inter-state commerce bill. The bill prohibits railways from charging more for a short than a long haul. Camden's proposed amendment is to strike out the words "from the same point of departure" from the long and short haul clause of the bill.

Call spoke briefly for the amendment. It was utterly unreasonable, he thought, that a railroad company should be allowed to charge as much for transporting goods one mile as for 100 miles. The bill simply prohibited the railroads from charging more for the short haul, but did not prohibit them charging as much for a short haul, as for a long one.

Cullum defended the bill. Its whole theory and structure, he said, were against extortions and discriminations. Therefore railroads could not, under the bill, charge as much for transportation for one mile as for 100 miles. The committee had given the subject of long and short haul a good deal of consideration, and had not felt it safe to go further than the state of Massachusetts had gone in that matter. No country in the world had an absolute long and short haul law for railroads. There was in this country a belief that the short haul people were swindled in order to make up for losses on the long haul. The committee had endeavored by this bill to prevent the possibility of the railroads recouping themselves out of the "short haul" people for losses on the long haul.

Sherman could not see how the committee—having recognized the long and short haul principle—could resist the amendment proposed by Camden. Without that amendment double the rate from Chicago to New York might be charged from Pittsburg to New York. That would be a great injustice to Pittsburg. It was impossible to stop short of extending the long and short haul principle to interior points on railroads, if it was to be applied to great terminal points on the same railroads. If there was any justice controlling railroad rates to extreme points, the principle must be extended to intermediate points. But it was said it sometimes cost more for a short haul than a long one. That was not so; it could not be so. It had never been shown to be so. There was no ground of equity for a larger charge on a short haul than a longer one. If we were to make a rule about it at all, we could not escape going the whole way. Any other rule would utterly destroy all the intermediate towns and cities. One of the great evils of our time was the enormous concentration in our cities.

Conger said the bill as it stood now was in favor of the great cities and against small towns and rural districts. He ridiculed the idea that the general provision of the bill relating to extortionate charges was of any use against corporations. If the railroad managers of the United States had come together, they could not have gotten up a bill better calculated to serve their interests as against the water routes than this bill would serve them. If the bill passed there would be no further need of improving our water communications. The railroads would have the water courses absolutely under their control. He characterized as "old men" the men who, by this bill, laid their hands on the water courses of the country.

DIPLOMATIC AMENITIES.

Compliments of the Season Between the Chinese Minister and the President.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 28.—Mr. Cheng Tsao Ju, the retiring Chinese minister, accompanied by Secretary of State Bayard, took formal leave of the president Tuesday morning. The minister leaves for China via San Francisco on Saturday.

In presenting his letters of recall Mr. Cheng Tsao Ju, in a brief address, expressed his thanks to the president for the uniform courtesy and kindness he had received at the hands of the government, and assured him that the desire to maintain the friendly relations existing between the two governments, indicated by the treatment he [the minister] had received, was cordially reciprocated by the Chinese emperor and government.

The president responded in few well chosen remarks, regretting that official relations, which have been so pleasant, were to be broken. Referring to the treatment of the mass of the minister's countrymen in this country, the president said:

"The vast distance that separates China from the United States, together with the remarkable diversities in language, laws, customs and traditions of the two governments and their people have not unnaturally made it more than usually difficult to create and maintain at all times that clear, mutual, good understanding so essential in international intercourse. And no one, more than yourself, has recognized the fact, or sought more faithfully to overcome the difficulties which have grown out of race jealousy and the competitions and rivalries of labor. When you return to your own shores, accompanied by the most cordial respect and sympathy of those who have known you during your stay with us, I beg that you will assure your sovereign and cause your fellow-countrymen to know that I and my constitutional advisers truly represent the great body of our countrymen in professing the most cordial and friendly sentiments toward China, and a desire to conduct our commercial interchanges to a mutually satisfactory and beneficial end."

FRED KER'S CELEBRATED CASE.

The Legal Fiction Upon Which He Hopes For Liberty.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 28.—Argument in the celebrated case of Fred M. Ker, the Chicago criminal, was begun in the supreme court of the United States Tuesday afternoon. Several years ago Ker was a bookkeeper for Preston, Kean & Co., bankers, Chicago. He stole about \$40,000 and

fled to Peru. When his whereabouts became known the banking firm employed a detective, who went to Peru and engaged in business with Ker for the purpose of finally placing him in charge of American authorities, there being no treaty between the United States and the Peruvian government under which he could be extradited. After a while the detective got Ker on board an American man-of-war and had him taken to a place where he could be brought to the United States. His transportation, therefore, from Peru to Chicago, where he was tried in the United States courts and sentenced to the penitentiary where he now is, was forcible and without warrant of law. Judge Drummond, of the United States circuit court, held, however, that it was not consequential to a court how a criminal was placed in the hands of authorized officers; that it was enough that Ker stood before the bar in charge of the proper officers; that he had been properly indicted and proven guilty. It remained for the court to pass judgment. If any objection was to be made to the means by which he was taken out of Peru it rested with the Peruvian government to make that objection. The defense held that constructively Ker was in Peru, and that being a Peruvian subject the courts of this country had no jurisdiction.

From the interrogatories being propounded by members of the supreme bench it looks as though this court thought as did Judge Drummond.

SENATOR PAYNE'S CASE.

The Ohio Legislative Report Presented in the Senate—Congressional Notes.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 28.—Senator Payne made a short address in the senate Tuesday in answer to and criticism of the report of the Ohio legislative committee which investigated the alleged corruption in the election of the senator. He said the investigation had vindicated everybody it was proposed to smirch, and expressed his entire willingness to have the senate committee inquire into the matter. The report was referred. An appropriation of \$300,000 for enlargement of the executive mansion was passed, together with bills for bridges across the Missouri river at Kansas City, Council Bluffs, near Atchison and several other places, and across the St. Croix river near Stillwater, Minn. The inter-state commerce bill engaged the attention of the senate, without action, until an executive session was held, after which the senate adjourned.

An adverse report was made to the house on the bill prohibiting aliens from owning lands in the United States. Foran of Ohio made a personal explanation, denying that he had ever said anything that could be distorted into the assertion that the labor troubles should be settled with blood. The river and harbor bill was taken up in committee of the whole, and an amendment to strike out the clause accepting from Ohio the Muskingum river improvements was defeated, and then the committee rose and the house adjourned.

BELL TELEPHONE ECHOES.

Officers of the Bell Company Give Some Information.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 28.—William H. Forbes, president of the Bell Telephone company was before the Pan-Electric committee Tuesday. He said the capital stock of the company had increased from \$500,000 to \$10,000,000 and the company had applied for authority to make it \$30,000,000, the purpose being to use the money derived from the sales of the new stock to extend the long line system. The local telephone companies, 150 in all, were stocked to the amount of \$50,000,000 of which the Bell company owned about \$22,000,000. For the past four years no dividends were paid, but last year the dividend was 10 per cent. The company had not procured the publication of any articles calculated to injure the Pan-Electric. He had talked with President Cleveland and urged him to stop the filing of the suit which has been brought against the Bell company and the president had been non-committal. No congressman or public officer held any Bell stock so far as he knew. Mr. Kany had held some but did not now and was never the attorney of the company.

W. R. Driver, treasurer of the company corroborated Mr. Forbes' testimony.

Can Not Set the Brakes.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 28.—While the house was considering the river and harbor bill Tuesday a paragraph accepting from the state of Ohio the Muskingum river improvement, gave rise to much opposition, and Reagan of Texas moved to strike it from the bill.

Hovitt of New York supported the motion. The sum and substance and essence of these propositions he said were that the United States should become the proprietor of every water way. Great and small, on the continent; and then the tax which would have to be levied to defray the current expenses of the navigation would become so onerous that the government must break down under the load.

Hiscock of New York expressed his regret that these gentlemen were representatives of the past age of the Democratic party. It was a committee of that party which fought in this bill and proposed a new departure—to buy the works of states and give the control of them to the general government—and he said to those gentlemen, and he united with them the gentleman from Texas [Reagan], that all three would be unable to hold down the brake and stop the progress of their party.

The motion to strike out was defeated.

KEEPING HIS MEMORY GREEN.

Services in Memory of Gen. Grant's Birthday—At the General's Tomb.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 28.—The sixty-fourth anniversary of the birthday of Gen. Grant, was celebrated here Tuesday night at the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal church—Dr. Newman, pastor—and of which Gen. Grant was a member while president. The church was filled to its utmost capacity, and hundreds of people, unable to obtain seats, were turned away. Chief Justice White, presided. Addresses extolling the patriotism, and eulogistic of the memory of the general were delivered by Senators Sherman, Evarts and Brown of Georgia; by Congressman Long of Massachusetts, and John F. Spence of Tennessee. The exercises closed with a very affecting address by Dr. Newman on "Grant's last hours at Mount Vernon."

Work of the Executive Session.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 28.—The senate in executive session on the 21st inst., confirmed the following nominations: C. W. West, governor of Utah; C. P. Shepard, register of lands, Worthington, Minn.; Internal revenue collectors: A. H. Kuhlmeier, Fourth Iowa; W. C. Thompson, Second Iowa; B. Webster, Third Iowa. Postmasters: James C. Allen, Olney, Ill.; Matthew Weismantel, Naperville, Ill.; T. J. Carroll, Bunker Hill, Ill.; James Burke, Jeffersonville, Ind.; E. Zimmerman, Valparaiso, Ind.; Patrick Cain, Ft. Dodge, Iowa; Oscar B. Harriman, Hampton, Iowa; E. B. Gavin, Corning, Iowa; John D. Smith, Bedford, Iowa; T. M. Lynn, Grundy Center, Iowa; Marshall Birdsall, Emporia, Kan.; C. F. Marsh, Oregon, Ill.; J. K. Wright, Merflette, Wis.

The nomination of F. W. Beane, to be register of the land office at Oxford, Idaho, was rejected.

Historians in Council.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 28.—The third annual meeting of the American Historical association opened here Tuesday. Hon. George Bancroft, the venerable president of the association, called the meeting to order, and delivered an eloquent address. Several interesting papers were read at the afternoon and night sessions; among them one by Gen. James G. Wilson, of New York, on "Columbus," in which he dwelt especially on the approaching 400th anniversary of the "discovery of America, and what was being done to fitly commemorate the great historical event. The meetings of the association will continue for several days.

The Charges Against Rosecrans.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 28.—Further charges have been filed against the confirmation of Gen. W. S. Rosecrans, register of the treasury. They allege subordination of perjury in connection with public land transactions, in California, and a sub-committee on finance has been instructed to make an investigation. Friends of Gen. Rosecrans claim that the charges are utterly without foundation.

"Old Probs" Vindicated.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 28.—The report of the committee on expenditures in the war department, respecting the expenditures of the civil service bureau, which was submitted to the house Tuesday, sets forth that money has probably been expended without sufficient authority of law, and there may have been extravagance, but that the expenditures were made in good faith.

Democratic Congressional Committee.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 28.—The Democratic executive committee has elected Senator Kenna, of West Virginia, as chairman, and Mr. Robertson, of Kentucky, as secretary.

New National Bank.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 28.—The First National bank of Connecticut, Ohio, capital \$50,000, has been authorized to commence business.

MORE LABOR TROUBLES AHEAD.

Chicago Views on the Eight-Hour Movement—Situation in New York—Notes.

CHICAGO, April 28.—Interviews with prominent Chicago business men and manufacturers show that they are nearly unanimous in the opinion that the eight-hour movement, if persisted in, will work great injury to trade. They emphatically say that eight hours will not do and that the movement is badly conceived. The largest brickyard in the city and probably in the world—covering sixty acres—is idle because the proprietors refuse to give ten hours' pay for eight hours' work unless everybody else does the same. The box manufacturers have decided to resist, although they are willing to advance wages 10 per cent. The boot and shoe manufacturers agreed to give the same prices and time that obtains in the east, but are opposed to the eight-hour plan. Altogether matters are in bad shape for May 1.

Involves One Hundred Thousand Men.

NEW YORK, April 28.—A great strike is feared here on May 1, when 100,000 men may be thrown out of work. A mass-meeting called for Saturday will probably decide whether the demand for eight hours shall include increased pay. The manufacturers are generally preparing for a long lock-out or strike, as they can not comply with the double demand. The piano manufacturers seem especially firm in their position, the dulness in that trade furnishing the reason.

An Outbreak at Atchison.

NEW YORK, April 28.—A dispatch received Monday night from Atchison, Kan., said the strikers there had marched into the Missouri Pacific shops, forced all the men to quit work and put out the fires. A dispatch from Mr. Hoxie says the strikers forced the men to quit work just before dinner, and then tried by persuasion to keep them from going back, but in vain, and they were all at work in the afternoon except six.

The Strike Collapsing.

ST. LOUIS, April 28.—The strike at the Missouri Car and Foundry company's works is a failure. All of the foundry men and nearly 100 shop men were at work Tuesday, and Wednesday the company expects to have fully half its employes back at work.

Industrial Brevities.

Stone-cutters of Newark, N. J., struck for a quart of beer per day instead of a pint, and got it.

The general assembly of the Knights of Labor has been called to meet at Cleveland, May 25.

There is no prospect of a compromise of the New York street car strike. The strikers have begun running opposition stages on Third avenue.

Machinists who have been working at the Brooklyn sugar refineries were ordered out to help the strikers. All went out but one, who said he had a family to support and would not quit unless his salary was paid while out.

Fifty tailors who were boycotting the firm of Cavanaugh, Sanford & Co., New York have been indicted by the grand jury. Carpenters and joiners of the moulding mills of New York have succeeded in having the day reduced to nine hours.

The Arbuckle coffee mills of New York have won a fight for better pay and hours; also the printers at Leslie's establishment.

Brooklyn foundrymen have gained their point in nearly every case.

INSURANCE.

LEADING COMPANIES.

Fire and Accident

J. V. THOMAS

Opera Block, Dixon.

PARIS STEAM LAUNDRY!

226 Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

Benjamin Brothers, Proprietors.

Orders left at Todd's Store, Dixon, will receive prompt attention at home prices, express free.

A. C. & E. F. Benjamin.

INDIGESTION

To strengthen the stomach, create an appetite, and remove the horrible depression and despondency which result from indigestion, there is nothing so effective as Ayer's Pills. These Pills contain no calomel or other poisonous drug, act directly on the digestive and assimilative organs, and restore health and strength to the entire system. T. P. Bonner, Chester, Pa., writes: "I have used Ayer's Pills for the past 30 years, and am satisfied I should not have been alive to-day, if it had not been for them. They

Cured

me of Dyspepsia when all other remedies failed, and their occasional use has kept me in a healthy condition ever since." L. N. Smith, Utica, N. Y., writes: "I have used Ayer's Pills, for Liver troubles and indigestion, a good many years, and have always found them prompt and efficient in their action." Richard Norris, Lynn, Mass., writes: "After much suffering, I have been cured of Dyspepsia and Liver troubles

By Using

Ayer's Pills. They have done me more good than any other medicine I have ever taken." John Burdett, Troy, Iowa, writes: "For nearly two years my life was rendered miserable by the horrors of Dyspepsia. Medical treatment afforded me only temporary relief, and I became reduced in flesh, and very much debilitated. A friend of mine, who had been similarly afflicted, advised me to try Ayer's Pills. I did so, and with the happiest results. My food soon ceased to distress me, my appetite returned, and I became as strong and well as ever."

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
For sale by all Druggists.

NO MORE RHEUMATISM WASHBURN'S SALICYLICA TRADE MARK SURE CURE.

Immediate Relief—Permanent Cure.

THE GREAT INTERNAL RHEUMATIC REMEDY and only positive cure for Acute or Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lame Back, &c. Washburn's Salicylica is ten years established and has cured more persons in that time than all the so-called "Specifics" and "Cures" combined. The only dissolver of the poisonous SECRET Uric Acid which exists in the blood of all those troubled with Rheumatic Disorders. Endorsed by physicians and thousands of cured patients. Write for testimonials and advice free. \$1.00 a box; 6 boxes for \$5.00. Sold by druggists. Ask for "Washburn's Salicylica" and accept no other; or send to us, WASHBURN'S SALICYLICA MFG CO., 237 Broadway, New York.

NO MORE RHEUMATISM OR GOUT WASHBURN'S SALICYLICA TRADE MARK SURE CURE.

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Best in the World.
For sale by TURNER & HENESEY

M. CARILL,

The Tailor

And dealer in
WOOLENS,

One door west of the Lee Co. National Bank, Main Street, Dixon, has now on hand and is receiving

As Fine A Line of Goods, Foreign and Home Manufacture

As Can be Found West of Chicago

Watch will be made up
At Reasonable Prices

Cash, or Prompt Paying Customers

H. J. DREW.

Dealer in—
GUNS, RIFLES, REVOLVERS, POWDER, SHOT

And all kinds of
Sporting Supplies.

Re Boring Shot Guns for CLOSE
Shooting a Specialty.

Gun stocks crooked to any desired drop, so that the gun is actually "fitted to the hunter." Mr. Drew has quite a fame for this work. He has the

FINEST LOT OF GUNS

Outside the Large Clock, Sewing Machine, Repaired and adjusted, and made to run as good as new. Remember the place on Green Street near the bridge, Dixon, Ill.

Klossowski & Frank.
New Millinery Store

Corner Main and Hennepin Sts.

Mrs. Klossowski & Frank have opened a New Millinery Store and respectfully solicit customers. They are now receiving a stock of Millinery and Embroidery of Latest Styles.

In addition to our new stock of Fancy Goods, we have added a full line of the latest and most graceful designs for Art Embroidering and Kensington Painting, and are prepared to do stamping by the French process; guaranteed perfect.

CLARK & ANDERSON,

ORNAMENTAL.

HOUSE,
SIGN and
CARRIAGE

PAINTING

Office over Rosenthal's clothing
Dixon, Ill.

GRAHAM'S LAST LETTER.

HE GETS AN INKLING OF THE FATE
IN STORE FOR HIM

And Utilizes His Last Hours in Giving
the World Further Evidence of What a
Liar He Was—The Women Exonerated
—Specimens of His Style.

CHICAGO, April 28.—The Times has the following special:

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., April 27.—Graham doubtless had an intimation from some source of his approaching doom. A few days ago he sent Col. J. Y. Newbill a sealed letter with instructions that it was not to be opened till he gave permission. To-day Col. Newbill opened the letter, and in Graham's well-known chirography is the following: The correspondent is perfectly familiar with the handwriting, and knows it is authentic: Greene County, state of Missouri vs. George E. Graham, Emma Molloy, and Cora E. Graham alias Cora E. Lee—To whom it may concern: When this statement shall have been brought to public notice I will be beyond the jurisdiction of any earthly tribunal, and standing face to face with the judgment bar of a court before which all earthly courts fall into insignificance. I fully recognize the importance of my speaking the truth and nothing but the truth. I shall not rush into an untried eternity with a falsehood on my lips. I now here freely, fully, and unqualifiedly declare as my ante-mortem statement (knowing that I have but a very few hours to live) that for the inception, execution, and concealment of the murder of Sarah Graham on the Molloy farm on the morning of Oct. 1, 1885, I, George E. Graham, am wholly, entirely, and solely responsible, and I further declare that neither Emma Molloy nor Cora E. Graham, alias Cora E. Lee, had any knowledge whatever that such a deed was ever contemplated or executed; and I further declare that neither Emma Molloy nor Cora E. Graham, alias Cora E. Lee, or either of them, had the most remote idea that the body of Sarah Graham was concealed upon the Molloy farm or any part thereof, prior to the 25th day of February, 1886. I further state that Emma Molloy and Cora E. Graham, alias Cora E. Lee, are legally, morally, and absolutely innocent of any and all connection with the murder of Sarah Graham, either before or at the time, or afterward, and that I, George E. Graham, am legally, morally, and in fact the only guilty person connected with the murder of Sarah Graham. This is the last time I shall ever set pen to paper, and may Almighty God in a future world judge me for the truth of the matter herein set forth.

GEORGE E. GRAHAM.

The coroner's jury returned a verdict of death by strangulation, caused by hanging by the neck by parties to the jury unknown. After the verdict one of the jury remarked, laughingly, that they might have added they didn't give a damn. Graham will be buried in Potter's field. Mrs. Molloy refuses to be interviewed.

A Great Letter-Writer.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 28.—Ex-Governor Charles P. Johnson, one of the leading criminal lawyers of the west, received a couple of letters from George Graham, who was lynched at Springfield, which are characteristic of the man. In the first, dated April 4, Graham says:

DEAR SIR: I address you as a defendant in cause of The State of Missouri vs. George E. Graham et al. for (alleged) murder. You have doubtless heard of the case, and are familiar with the attendant circumstances, as the newspapers have been pleased to term it "The Reigning Sensation," and public sentiment has risen to the extent of a mob surrounding the jail for three consecutive nights, and were only frustrated by the sheriff being amply prepared for the emergency. I wish to know what arrangements I could make with you, in connection with Messrs. Boyd & Delaney, of this city, to ally you with the defense. My co-defendants (Mrs. Emma Molloy and Cora E. Graham, alias Lee), have just had their examination and been held, the former is \$5,000 and the latter without bail. The legal luminary assisting in the prosecution, from his partially-manufactured evidence, deduced (and, worse yet argued), twenty-two propositions, and asked a binding over on them, when, in fact, if the defense were to affirm every one of these "propositions," it would fall 100 per cent. short of furnishing even probable cause. Our justices are like necessity—they now no law. Please let me hear from you by return mail, and much oblige, yours, etc.,

GEORGE E. GRAHAM.

Address care Sheriff Donnell, Springfield, Mo.

Mr. Johnson answered this letter on April 7, putting his fee at \$25. A week later Governor Johnson received the following, dated April 12:

DEAR SIR: Referring to yours of the 10th inst., I will put a party in communication with you during the week who is authorized for me fully in this case. If you should acquit me it is a question whether they would not hold you for murder, as such an event would certainly cause the death of the worthy gentleman who fills the position of prosecuting attorney. Perhaps, though, you could negative the express malice and deliberation necessary to substantiate such a charge against you. Trusting our business relations may be pleasant and successful, I am, yours truly,

GEORGE E. GRAHAM.

A BRUTE PUT IN JAIL.

How He Terrorized Four Women and
Barely Escaped Lynching.

BEAIR, Md., April 28.—Harry Davis, a powerful negro, aged 30, was brought to Beair jail Tuesday, charged with attempted rape on Miss Lizzie Welch, near Black Horse, in the fourth district. Miss Welch lives with her sister and aged father. About midnight Monday night the ladies heard a noise down stairs and went down to investigate. They found a window open and becoming alarmed started over to Edward Amos, their nearest neighbor for help. They had not gone far before they found they were followed and started to run. They were overtaken by Davis, who seized Miss Lizzie just as they reached Mr. Amos' back yard. She fought the man, while her sister Emma ran screaming to the front of the house. The cries were heard, and Miss Emma was admitted, but there were only two ladies in the house at the time. They ran through to the back door, where Lizzie

was struggling with her assailant, and succeeded in dragging her in.

The negro went off but returned an hour later and attacked the house. He forced an entrance, the ladies retreating upstairs, whither he attempted to follow, but was deterred by threat of a gun. He kept the ladies terrified until after daylight when they hailed a passing neighbor. Davis left, but the alarm being given, the neighbors turned out, and found him in a barn. Threats of lynching were made, but calmer counsels prevailed.

Base Ball Games.

Tuesday's ball games resulted as follows:
At Louisville—Pittsburgs, 3; Louisvilles, 3.
At Baltimore—Baltimores, 2; Athletics, 1.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 20; Cincinnati, 3.

HELENA SUBMERGED.

A BREAK IN THE LEVEE INUNDATES
THE TOWN.

Two Hundred Houses Made Uninhabitable—The Mississippi Rapidly Rising and Threatening a Great Calamity in the Cotton-Growing Region.

HELENA, Ark., April 28.—Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, while our citizens were quietly sitting around their places of business discussing the great flood of waters that now covers this country, thinking they were secure from all encroachments of the levee, a low, rumbling sound was heard coming from the north. No attention was at first paid to it, as it was thought that it was nothing but the steam escaping from some steamboat plying on the water. The whole town was electrified, however, in a short time, by a man riding like mad down the streets and shouting at every jump of his horse the dreaded news: "The levee has broken! The levee has broken!" In an incredibly short time a great stream of rushing humanity were pouring, some in the direction of the break, others who live on the lowlands of the city to their homes to save their families and personal property. The break was about three-fourths of a mile above the town, and right back of the Helena fair grounds. At first it was not over seventy-five feet in width, but kept widening every minute. The tug Eva, with a barge-load of dirt, was at the levee when it broke and before the tug could get under headway the current took the barge and shot it through the break fully 200 yards on high, dry land. Quite a number of men were in the barge at the time, shoveling out the dirt, who, as soon as the barge hit the land, jumped off and made a run for the hills. The tug managed to get back into the river. The banks of the levee at the break were soon covered with citizens from the town, who stood watching the wall of water pour through the crevasse with feelings of awe.

In the northern part of the town there is another levee that makes from the levee at the river straight to the hills immediately west of the city, which will for the present act as a barrier and temporarily keep the water out of the business part of the city, but between this levee and the break there are fully 200 dwelling houses, the majority of them being one story high, and before skills could be got to them the rise was so rapid that the occupants had to climb on tops of their houses to keep from getting drowned. Those that live in two-story houses move their effects just as soon as they could into the second story, and say they will remain there until the water goes down. It is reported late in the evening that a colored man and his wife, who remained in their house with the hope of saving their effects, were drowned.

The river is now eleven inches higher than ever before known, and rising at the rate of one inch per hour, which is ominous of one of the greatest calamities that ever befell the great cotton-growing district of the Mississippi valley, comprising in Mississippi, Arkansas and Louisiana an incalculable amount of rich and prolific country.

OVATIONS TO JEFF DAVIS.

Gathering of Ex-Confederates to Lay a Monument Corner-Stone.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 28.—Jefferson Davis arrived here Tuesday evening in a special car, accompanied by a reception committee. He was greeted by popular ovations at all the towns through which the train passed on its way from Beauvoir, specially at Mobile. The reception here was most enthusiastic. Gen. Gordon also arrived, and the two former Confederate chiefs were hailed by acclamations from thousands of throats and by the booming of cannon and the music of bands. Governor O'Neal, in an appropriate address, formally welcomed Mr. Davis to the capital of the state, and Alderman Watts spoke in a like manner on behalf of the city. A procession consisting of military, veterans and citizens then escorted Mr. Davis to the Exchange hotel.

Mr. Davis will speak at the fair grounds. On Thursday Gen. Gordon will deliver an address on the occasion of laying the corner-stone of the Confederate monument on Capital hill. The city is crowded with visitors.

An Iowa Assignment.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, April 28.—George Ott, an extensive sash, door and blind manufacturer, well known throughout the north-west, assigned Tuesday. The assets foot up to \$134,387. The liabilities aggregate \$156,656.58.

Want Judge Donohue Investigated.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The Bar association voted 1-8 to 128 Tuesday to request the legislature to investigate the judicial conduct of Judge Donohue, of the supreme court.

LOCKED THE CHILDREN IN.

This Sort of Criminal Folly Furnishes a Pitiably Story.

ERIE, Pa., April 28.—Tuesday evening the dwelling house occupied by Ephraim Lawson, his wife and three children, caught fire in the absence of Lawson and his wife. The children had been locked in one room. The fire was well under way before an alarm was given. The doors were forced open and the firemen, guided by the shrieks of the little ones, rushed through the flames and smoke to their rescue. The two eldest, John and Maggie, were carried out insensible and seriously burned. The youngest

child, a babe of 3 months, could not be reached. A frantic crowd besought the firemen to return, and make another effort, but it was in vain. The babe's cries of agony could be plainly heard, but no human aid could reach it. Two of the firemen were very badly burned, one of them thought to be seriously so.

Opportunity for a Good Man.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 28.—Mrs. Hann, a widow of Decatur, Ill., has written a letter to Postmaster Jones asking him to look around among his friends and pick out a good husband for her. "One," she says, "that you know is a good man, who has something to take care of a wife with." She says she has some property and is tired of living alone. The postmaster regrets that he is powerless to aid the lady.

The Widow and Her Eldest Boy.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Mrs. Grant and Fred Grant visited Gen. Grant's tomb Tuesday and decorated it in remembrance of the 64th anniversary of the general's birth. A greater number of people than usual visited the tomb during the day, despite the threatening weather. The day was also observed by numerous G. A. R. posts in the city and vicinity.

The German Commercial Propaganda.

BERLIN, April 28.—The German government as a part of its plan to extend its influence and trade in the east, intends to found a seminary, in which the Oriental languages will be exclusively taught, in connection with the university of Berlin.

Downs Keeps Up the Fight.

BOSTON, April 28.—After being closed five months Bowdoin Square church was opened Tuesday for the annual meeting of the pew holders. Although the entrance was guarded by a detachment of police, Rev. W. W. Downs and his counsel, Lawyers Coffey and Keyes, gained admission by proxies. The meeting voted that the proxies were not genuine, and every means save forcible expulsion was used to prevail upon these three persons to retire, but they refused to do so, and made so much disturbance that the meeting was forced to adjourn without transacting any business.

Illinois Highway Commissioners.

SPRINGFIELD, April 28.—Over 400 commissioners of highways met in the hall of the house of representatives Tuesday in third annual session. Papers were read by H. M. Hall, of Olney, on "Road Bridges," by Col. Charles F. Miller, of Springfield, on "Road Legislation," on "Road Drainage," by D. T. K. Prime, of Dwight, on "Construction of Dirt Roads," by George E. Morrow, of Champaign, and on the "Advantage of Good Public Roads," by H. A. Stevens, of Springfield.

Mitchell and Burke to Slug.

CHICAGO, April 28.—Articles of agreement were signed Tuesday night for an eight-round sparring match at Battery D, Monday night, May 10, for 65 and 35 per cent of the receipts. Mitchell has left for Beloit, Wis., to go into active training for the contest, and Burke will go to Madison, Wis.

Hosmer and Hanlan.

BOSTON, April 28.—The arrangements for the race for a purse of \$1,500 between Hanlan and Hosmer were perfected Monday. The contest will be in connection with the celebration of St. John's Day, June 25, at Quebec, and will occur at Lake St. Joseph, near that city.

Grecian Army Ordered to Disband.

ATHENS, April 28.—A royal decree has been issued disbanding the reserve troops of the Greek army. The minister of war is returning from Thessaly to Athens.

The Disaster at Lisko.

VIENNA, April 27.—Twelve deaths by the fire at Lisko, Austrian Galicia, are reported and the number of persons injured is said to be very large.

Collection of Drawings To Be Sold.

DRESDEN, April 28.—A collection of drawings by the Richters, father and son, will be sold at auction in this city about the middle of May.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, April 28.
On the board of trade to-day the quotations in grain and provisions were as follows: Wheat—No. 2 April, opened and closed, 78½¢; May, opened and closed 78½¢; June, opened 80½¢, closed 80½¢; July, opened 81½¢, closed 81½¢; August, opened 82½¢, closed 82½¢; September, opened 83½¢, closed 83½¢; October, opened 84½¢, closed 84½¢; November, opened 85½¢, closed 85½¢; December, opened 86½¢, closed 86½¢; January, opened 87½¢, closed 87½¢; February, opened 88½¢, closed 88½¢; March, opened 89½¢, closed 89½¢; April, opened 90½¢, closed 90½¢; May, opened 91½¢, closed 91½¢; June, opened 92½¢, closed 92½¢; July, opened 93½¢, closed 93½¢; August, opened 94½¢, closed 94½¢; September, opened 95½¢, closed 95½¢; October, opened 96½¢, closed 96½¢; November, opened 97½¢, closed 97½¢; December, opened 98½¢, closed 98½¢; January, opened 99½¢, closed 99½¢; February, opened 100½¢, closed 100½¢; March, opened 101½¢, closed 101½¢; April, opened 102½¢, closed 102½¢; May, opened 103½¢, closed 103½¢; June, opened 104½¢, closed 104½¢; 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RAILROAD TIME TABLE.		
CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN R. R.		
TRAINS GOING EAST.		
Sterling Passenger	7:02	A. M.
Pacific Express	10:52	"
Marshalltown Passenger	2:05	P.
Leaves	2:30	"
Denver Passenger	3:10	A. M.
Freight	5:57	P.
Freight	7:47	A. M.
Freight	1:43	P. M.
GOING WEST.		
Sterling Passenger	7:42	P. M.
Pacific Express	8:42	"
Marshalltown Passenger	12:45	"
Denver Passenger	1:37	A. M.
Freight (except Monday)	5:48	"
Freight	12:25	P. M.
Freight	3:40	"
Freight	5:48	"
Freights carrying passengers.		
Pacific Express runs every third Sunday.		
H. E. HAND, Agent.		
ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.		
GOING SOUTH.		
Passenger	11:04	A. M.
Passenger	8:30	"
New Passenger	5:57	P. M.
GOING NORTH.		
Passenger	2:15	P. M.
Passenger	12:37	A. M.
New Passenger	6:16	A. M.
W. C. WOOLEY, Agent.		
Daily except Sunday.		
Daily except Monday.		

A VOLCANO IN FULL BLAST.

An Interview with the Crater of Kilauea—A Frightful Thing to Look Upon.

The proper name of this great crater is Kilauea and it is situated on the southern slope of the Mauna Loa mountain, some several thousand feet below the apex. The crater proper is nine miles in circumference and about 600 feet deep. The floor of this crater is covered with black lava, and every few weeks or months it receives a new coating. The floor is as uneven as the waves of the restless ocean. The descent into the crater is made by a path cut down and alongside of this great fall. On leaving the house the excursionist is provided with stout staff and a lantern. The guide precedes the company with staff, lantern and a large canteen of water. The volcano proper lies two and one half miles from the outer rim of the crater. The trip across the lava can be made with reasonable safety during the daytime but woe to the traveler who will not have the guide even in daylight. That lava is fearfully treacherous, and what seems safe one moment may next prove a great hole or fissure. The trusty Hawaiian, who has traveled that crater for years knows the result of each flow.

The approach to the volcano was made from the safest side on account of the treacherous wind, which is apt to veer and smother you with sulphurous smoke. If at any time you are overtaken the guide drops upon his knees, opens that canteen, calls for your handkerchief, and thoroughly wetting puts it across your mouth, exclaiming, "aole pilikia"—no danger. There are three orifices out of which at times pour red-hot lava. "Lau Hou," the New Lake, "Halemaumau," the house of everlasting fire, and Peles Throat, alias The Little Beggar, so named because it draws its supply from the New Lake. Halemaumau is the oldest lake and has a circumference of about one mile. It has for unknown years been at work, and upon two sides has great walls, scores of feet high, leaving one opening and a second in case of great eruptions. The new lake lies to the east about half mile, and has a diameter of not less than eighty rods. This lake has thrown an embankment all around itself probably fifteen feet high, and is constantly heightening it by lava flows. When this lake becomes active it throws red-hot lava over this wall with a recklessness that is truly reprehensible. The Little Beggar is situated quite a distance from the new lake. It looks like a lighthouse built out of the remains of the great Chicago fire. It has an opening on the side, near the apex, and out of this constantly dart the fiery tongues of this subterranean hell. During the eruption the molten lava belches out of this opening at an incredible rate.

The volcano is not always active. Sometimes it quite dies down. A few years ago Halemaumau sank down and it was impossible with the naked eye to see the bottom. Ordinarily this is not true. The fire falls away several feet from the bottom of the lake and at that point the lava cools sufficiently to allow the formation of a crust of lava. It looks like dirty snow, save here and there red-hot lines four or five inches wide extending across the crater. This usually lasts about one hour and a half. Then this large crust begins to rise like a huge leviathan out of the sea. It is fairly frightful to look upon. Then the fire bursts out in great columns and jets, throwing great sheets of molten lava into the air. The sound is similar to the swish and swash of the waves of the ocean. When the volcano is thus active the whole heavens seem to be on fire, and the lurid glare lights the country for miles and miles around.—Hawaii Cor. Inter Ocean.

How Unser Fritz Enjoys Himself.

Emperor William still presides over the little soirees at the palace from 9 to 9:30 in the evening, on his return from the theatre. The guests number from eight to twelve, and are composed of generals, ministers, and officials having close relations with the court. These receptions last about an hour, and the emperor is always in good humor, very chatty, and fond of relating episodes of his early life. Tea is served and his majesty takes a biscuit; the cakes and sandwiches are left untouched, for as the emperor does not partake of them, it would not be a regle for any one else to do so. There are no cigars, as his majesty does not smoke. But at grand military dinners he gives the signal by lighting a cigar and giving one or two puffs. Unser Fritz, however, is an inveterate smoker.—Foreign Letter.

Utilizing Flax Fiber and Seed.

Mr. George A. Lowry, of this city, writes: "In regard to your article headed 'Utilizing Flax Fiber,' I would say that the seed and fiber can not both be saved. To save the fiber the flax must be pulled before ripe and steeped in water several days, making the seed useless. To save the seed the flax must be allowed to ripen, and in that case the fiber is too brittle to scutch (first process). It would not pay to raise flax for the fiber, in this country. It grows too rank and would grade very low."—Chicago Times.

Continued from Tuesday's Evening Telegraph.

Then the subject of Miss Balfour was allowed to drop. But other subjects presented themselves, and conversation was well sustained through the long dinner. When at last the girl rose, turned to her neighbor with a bright little motion of the head—between a bow and a nod—and passed out of the room, in the company of the lady in the plum-colored silk, who honored the young man with a searching glance, David was astonished to remember how terrible he had been. Now that his exertions were over, he wondered what to do with himself, and when he should see the friendly stranger again. He hung about the reading-room; she was not there. He toiled up to his bed-room, looked up paper and pencil, and began a sonnet on a pair of blue eyes, left it unfinished and wandered out. The moon was shining on the open water before the Riva degli Schiavoni; the fishing boats with their picturesque sails stood out in silver light. But David did not linger—as he once would have lingered—over the scene; he hurried on to the frequented Piazza of St. Mark. There he watched the crowds passing up and down. He did not tell himself that it was in search of one face that he scanned each group of promenaders or idlers. But, as in passing one of the tables before the "Caffe Florian" he caught sight of the lady who had accosted him at table d'hote, and who was now sipping coffee and talking with her friend, he felt somehow as if a long search had been rewarded. He raised his hat, and passed on, blushing like a girl when he received a responsive bow and smile. Then he walked slowly back down the Riva to his hotel, sat up late over his sonnet, tore it up in angry discontent and fell asleep to dream of an animated face, and a pair of bewitching, bright blue eyes.

The days passed quickly. It was glorious autumn weather. Every morning David visited, in obedience to directions in his guide book, some famous churches or palaces, or he made his way to the studio of a modern artist. All day long David looked forward to the tete-a-tete of the dinner hour. Every evening he went to the Piazza, and marched up and down in solitary state, his eyes continually traveling in one and the same direction, or he sought a table at the cafe where he could furtively watch his new friend, who was pretty sure to be in sight. When speaking to her, David had often had at his tongue's tip a downright question concerning her name, but he had hitherto been too shy to utter it. He fully intended to be bolder, one day. Meanwhile, in his verses—she had found her way into most of his verses written at this period—he chose, for some fanciful reason of his own, to call her "Hera."

It turned out that the length of the girl's stay in Venice was identical with David's; they were both to leave on the same day.

On the last evening in Venice David and Hera found themselves walking together, and actually unaccompanied, along the Piazza. A strange silence came over the young man. Intently—almost breathlessly—he watched his companion. She had drawn off one of her gloves; on one of her fingers was a ring, with a forget-me-not in turquoise. David wondered, with a touch of utterly unreasonable jealousy, whose hand had placed it there.

The silence seemed oppressive to the girl. "Let us hurry toward the Riva, and see the moonlight on the water," she said. "Moonlight on water is the most correct of all Venetian beauties."

"Certainly," David tried to shake off his taciturnity—to emulate his companion's gaiety. But the attempt ended in failure; he was obviously dull and miserable.

Oh, the beauty of the evening—an evening never to pass from David's memory! How grand and solemn the ducal palace looked in the moonlight! how still was the water, how sweetly came the sound of singing voices from the grand canal! On the top of the steps of one of the many bridges on the Riva both walkers came simultaneously to a standstill.

"So this is our last evening in Venice!" said the girl, resting her arms on the top of the bridge, and looking musingly down into the water.

"Why do you tell me that? surely I know it," burst out David, savagely. The girl glanced up, startled by the sharpness of his voice.

"What's the matter?" she asked.

"Ah, me!" he sighed. "Sic transit gloria mundi."

"I beg your pardon."

"I beg yours; I was quoting Latin. What I want to say is that—the prospect of bidding you good-bye is—well—is the reverse of an enlivening one to me."

"How solemn you are," with a laugh. "And for no reason at all. We shall often meet again."

"Shall we?" David leaned his elbow on the top of the bridge; he bent his head down close to the girl's, her hair almost brushed his cheek.

"Of course," a little impatiently. "My friend and I go to Florence to-morrow, and, as I told you, I am a great friend of Mrs. Wilton's; I look in upon her every day."

"But I am not going to Mrs. Wilton's," David spoke in a suppressed voice; he did not raise his head.

"What do you mean?"

"What I say. I cannot go to her now. I had not been a day in Venice before I grew aware of that fact. But I could not—forgive me—resign the pleasure of staying on here with you. My expenses at Venice must be refunded—somehow—with a grim smile.

"You are going to-morrow; then I leave the same day for London."

"Good gracious!" The girl raised herself from her stooping position. "How changeable and how incomprehensible you are! What has happened since you left home to change your plans so suddenly?"

"Everything has happened." Half mechanically, Hera had moved on a few paces, and David walked beside her; they descended the bridge steps and made their way slowly along the river.

"You know of—you spoke of—a matrimonial scheme for me, which was the cause of Mrs. Wilton's invitation. When I left home I was free. It was at least possible that an introduction to Miss Balfour might, if my advances proved acceptable, end in the accomplishment of my aunt's scheme. Now, all that possibility is over."

"Why over?"

"I am not free now," cried the young man, passionately. "Since I have met you I have learned that Miss Balfour and I could never, at best, be more to each other than good friends."

An inscrutable expression came into the girl's face. She stood still and eyed her companion searchingly. "Surely," she said, "if you oppose your aunt's plans you will injure your prospects for life."

"Yes," answered David, with simple candor. "My mother will be sorely disappointed; she had hoped so much from my aunt's new interest in me. I am sorry for my mother, but I don't fear the future for myself if —" David broke off.

"Won't you wait till you see Miss Balfour before you decide on opposing your aunt's views?"

"Why should I see her?" vehemently, "the very thought of Miss Balfour is hideous to me."

"And how shall you explain your change of plans to Mrs. Wilton?"

"Explain! I shall write and tell her the truth—shall say that I have met you."

The girl's lips parted in a curious smile; she stood stock-still, facing David in the moonlight. "Whom shall you say that you have met?" she asked, lifting her eyes suddenly to her companion's face.

"I—I don't know; a thousand times I have wanted to ask your name. Will you tell me now?" faltered David, humbly.

"To be sure. I am Joyce Balfour."

"Joyce Balfour!" If a thunderbolt had fallen at David's feet he could hardly have been more astounded. If ever he were dumb-founded in his life he was so at this crisis of his fate.

A merry laugh recalled his wandering wits. "Yes, I am Joyce Balfour and Mrs. Wilton's ward. It is Mrs. Wilton with whom I am staying at the 'Angleterre.' I never expected to remain unknown to you so long; men are slow at guessing; a woman would have found us out long ago. Why! there were a thousand ways of learning our names, and I often wondered why you didn't ask mine down-right. When we first heard that you were going to stay in Venice I persuaded Mrs. Wilton to come over here and make your acquaintance under the rose. It was no more pleasant to me than to you, I can tell you, to be under orders in matters matrimonial to Mrs. Wilton. I was no more willing to accept your advances than you were to offer them. At least, I wanted, before we were formally introduced, to know you for myself, in my own way; to see you and talk with you when you were off your guard. It is, of course, for you to say—with an arch glance in David's direction—"whether you will abide by your decision to return to England to-morrow. But at least, sir,"—with a saucy smile and a bright look in the blue eyes—"you will please apologize very humbly for your assurance in stating before my very face that the thought of Joyce Balfour is hideous to you."

We suppose that David's apology proved an ample one. At any rate, we know that a year after the events related in our story David married Miss Balfour. The first volume of poems which he offered to the world had a dedication, "To my wife Joyce."

Adapted from Annette Calthrop, in London Society.

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EASTER CARDS

A Splendid Line of Easter Cards have been placed upon exhibition at

T. J. HYDE & CO'S
No. 3, Opera B'k.

All those that have any respect for my welfare will please call and settle the amount due on or before

May 1st.

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We have Opened our Shops for all kinds of

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The Orvis Plow Co.

CHAS. MULKINS,

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References; TILSON & HAYDEN.

Special Election.

Notice is hereby given, that on Monday, the Third day of May, A. D. 1886 a special election will be held in each ward of the city of Dixon, Illinois, for voting upon the question; whether the city of Dixon shall, or shall not, issue its refunding bonds at a rate of interest not exceeding five per cent., per annum, payable annually, to pay present outstanding bonds amounting to Seventy-four Thousand Nine Hundred Dollars; said new bonds to run twenty years from date and with option of payment reserved after ten years from date; said new bonds to be dated July 1st, 1886.

At said election the form of ballot shall be: "For Issuing Bonds" and "Against Issuing Bonds."

And the following named persons have been duly appointed Judges of election:

First Ward, at the Court House. Judges of election, Thomas Dolan, Henry Palmer and Henry Arnold.

Second Ward, at Rosbrook's Livery Stable. Judges of election, George G. Rosbrook, William Atkins and James Hatch.

Third Ward, at Pitcher's Warehouse. Judges of election, Daniel Curran, J. W. Wallace and H. T. Mathews.

Fourth Ward, at G. J. Anderson's Shop. Judges of election, Patrick Hennessy, M. Chapin and G. J. Anderson.

And election will be opened at eight o'clock in the morning, and will continue open until seven o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

Dated at Dixon, this 2d day of April, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-Six.

By Order of City Council.

GEORGE STEEL,
City Clerk

5,000 YDS.
New Embroideries
Good Ingrain Carpet 20c.,
Hemp Carpet 18c.,
Tapistry Brussels, 55c

We can show the best assortment of
CARPETS!

Ever brought to Dixon.
1000 LBS.
Carpet Warp
Just Received.

BRUBAKER & CARPENTER

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The East Main Street
LIVERY STABLE,
Has the Finest Assortment of
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IN THE CITY.
Terms Reasonable for Cash
Also Office of Ramsey & DeMent's TIE FACTORY.

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PUMPS.
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Repairing of All Kinds Promptly
Attended To.

The Best Portable Heater in the Market.
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IMPROVED FLORIDA BOILER.

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and Warm Air Heater.

Something New and Practical!

In this part of the country. These heaters can all be seen in working order by calling on the above. Contracts solicited for Plumbing, and Heating Public and Private Buildings, Stores, Churches, etc. For further information, apply or address

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